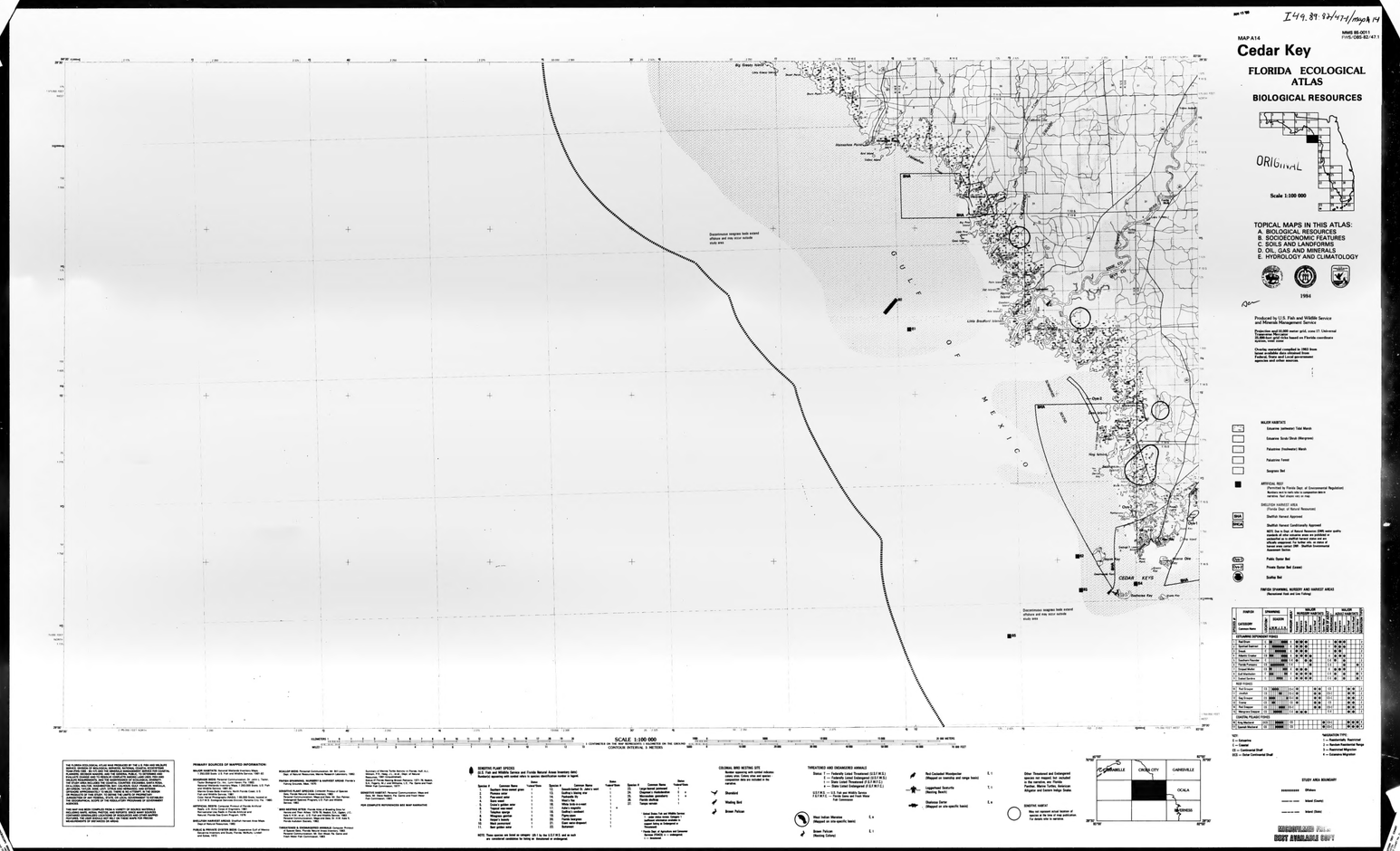
I 49.89:82/47-1/MAP
A 14

CEDAR KEY,FLORIDA ECOLOGICAL ATLAS, BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. . .
FWS/OBS-82/47.1,MAP A14. . . U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. . . 1984

1 OF 1
12.5X
SUPTDOCS/GPO
MAP A14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MAP A14
MMS 86-0011
FWS/OBS-82/47.1
Cedar Key
FLORIDA ECOLOGICAL ATLAS
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES
ORIGINAL
Scale 1:100 000
TOPICAL MAPS IN THIS ATLAS:
A. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES
B. SOCIOECONOMIC FEATURES
C. SOILS AND LANDFORMS
D. OIL, GAS AND MINERALS
E. HYDROLOGY AND CLIMATOLOGY
1984
Produced by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Minerals Management Service
Projection and 10,000 meter grid, zone 17, Universal Transverse Mercator
1 000 000 meter grid based on Florida coordinate system, west zone
Charts compiled in 1983 from base and wildlife data obtained from various state and federal resources agencies and other sources.
MAJOR HABITATS
Estuarine (saltwater) Tidal Marsh
Estuarine Scrub-Shrub (Mangrove)
Palustrine (freshwater) Marsh
Palustrine Forest
Seagrass Bed
ARTIFICIAL REEF
(Permitted by Florida Dept. of Environmental Regulation)
Shellfish Harvest Approved
Shellfish Harvest Conditionally Approved
Public Oyster Bed
Private Oyster Bed (Lease)
Shellfish Bed
FINFISH SPAWNING, NURSERY AND HARVEST AREAS
(Recreational Trawl and Cast Fishing)
VEGETATION TYPE:
E — Estuarine
P — Palustrine
CD — Continental Shelf
ECO — Outer Continental Shelf
STUDY AREA BOUNDARY
Offshore
Inland (Coast)
Inland (State)
CEDAR KEYS
Seahorse Key
Snake Key
Atsena Otie Key
Way Key
Northern Key
Corbin Island
Little Bradford Island
Big Bradford Island
Shell Island
Cedar Key
Dog Island
Depth in meters
Jurisdictional seagrass beds extend offshore and may occur outside study area
GULF OF MEXICO
SCALE 1:100 000
KILOMETERS
NAUTICAL MILES
CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 METERS
THE FLORIDA ECOLOGICAL ATLAS WAS PRODUCED BY THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AND MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON HABITATS AND RESOURCES IMPORTANT TO ESTUARINE AND MARINE FISH AND WILDLIFE. THE ATLAS IS INTENDED TO BE USED AS A GENERAL GUIDE AND NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR ON-SITE INVESTIGATIONS. ADDITIONAL DATA MAY BE REQUIRED FOR SITE-SPECIFIC USE. THE ATLAS WAS COMPILED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES WITH DIFFERING ACCURACIES AND DETAIL. IN NO WAY SHOULD THE ATLAS BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING EXACT BOUNDARIES OR LOCATIONS OF FEATURES. THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AND MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR IMPROPER OR INCORRECT USE OF THE DATA CONTAINED HEREIN.
PRIMARY SOURCES OF MAPPED INFORMATION:
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1984.
COASTAL ZONE: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1984, as modified from Florida Department of Natural Resources, 1982.
ESTUARINE WATERS: Personal Communication, W. Judd L. Taylor, Florida Department of Natural Resources, 1982.
Mineral Exploration and Development Areas: Florida Department of Natural Resources, 1982.
Oil and Gas Lease Boundaries: MMS, 1983 OCS Sale 67.
Oil and Gas Fields: Florida Department of Natural Resources, 1982.
ARTIFICIAL REEFS: Compiled Portions of Florida Artificial Reef Summary, Coastal Publication No. 7, 1982.
Natural Hard Bottom Areas: Continental Shelf Associates, Inc. and Marine Environmental Consultants, 1982.
Natural Hard Bottom Areas: Florida Sea Grant College, 1979.
Shellfish Harvesting Areas: Shellfish Harvest Areas from Maps, 1982.
PUBLIC & PRIVATE OYSTER BEDS: Commercial Gulf of Mexico Oyster Beds, Florida Sea Grant College, Circular 41, 1979.
SHELLFISH BEDS: Personal Communication, Mr. Bill Lyons, Dept. of Natural Resources, Marine Research Laboratory, 1982.
FINFISH SPAWNING, NURSERY & HARVEST AREAS: Florida's Fishing Grounds, 1982.
SEAGRASS BEDS: Personal Communication, Mr. Judd L. Taylor, Florida Department of Natural Resources, 1982.
Seagrass Beds: Florida Department of Natural Resources, 1979.
SEAGRASS HABITAT: Personal Communication: Maps and Data, Florida Department of Marine and Fresh Water Fish Commission, 1982.
FOR COMPLETE REFERENCES SEE MAP NARRATIVE
ESTUARINE & MARINE FISH SPECIES
(U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Florida Natural Areas Inventory 1984)
Numbers appearing with habitat refers to species identification number in legend.
Species A — Common Name — Habitat Type
1 Southern Stone-roller grunt — 13
2 Pigfish grunt — 13
3 Pinfish grunt — 13
4 Sailor's choice grunt — 13
5 Striped grunt — 13
6 Margate grunt — 13
7 Whaptoo grunt — 13
8 Tomtate grunt — 13
9 Silver grunt — 13
Species B — Common Name — Habitat Type
10 Spotted seatrout — 13
11 Gray seatrout — 13
12 Sand seatrout — 13
13 Silver seatrout — 13
14 Spotted weakfish — 13
15 Flying fish — 13
16 Gulf flounder — 13
17 Southern kingfish — 13
18 Tarpon snook — 13
Species C — Common Name — Habitat Type
19 Gray snapper (juvenile) — 13
20 Dolphin (juvenile) — 13
21 Atlantic bumper (juvenile) — 13
22 Florida pompano — 13
NOTE: Those species are listed as primary (P) by the U.S.F.W.S. and as such are considered vulnerable to being or threatened or endangered.
COLONIAL BIRD NESTING SITE
Number appearing with symbol indicates colonial bird species identification number in legend.
Shorebird
Wading Bird
Brown Pelican
THREATENED AND ENDANGERED ANIMALS
Status T — Federally Listed Threatened (U.S.F.W.S.)
E — Federally Listed Endangered (U.S.F.W.S.)
T/SSC — Threatened (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)
E — State Listed Endangered (F.G.F.W.C.)
T/SSC — U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
T/SSC — Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission
West Indian Manatee (Mapped on site-specific basis)
Brown Pelican (Nesting Colony)
Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (Mapped on township and range basis)
Loggerhead Sea turtle (Nesting Beach)
Gopher Tortoise (Mapped on site-specific basis)
Other Threatened and Endangered species are mapped, but excluded from this publication. They include Southern Bald Eagle, American Alligator and Eastern Indigo Snake.
ESSENTIAL HABITAT
May not represent actual location of species at the time of map publication. For details refer to narrative.
GAINESVILLE
CROSS CITY
OCALA
CROSS
29°30'
82°30'
Shellfish Harvesting Areas
Public Oyster Beds
Private Oyster Beds (Lease)
Shellfish Beds
BEST AVAILABLE COPY